

Amendments to the Specification:

Page 1, the first paragraph under "Reference to Related Application", please substitute the following amended paragraph:

The present application includes the subject of Provisional Application Serial No. 60/393,558 filed July 5, 2002 and claims the benefit thereof.

Please substitute the following amended "Definitions" section beginning on page 3 and ending with line 1 on page 5 (including line 1) with the following:

Definitions

Double stranded DNA - Watson and Crick showed in 1953 that DNA naturally forms a double-stranded helix. A typical double stranded sequence is

SEQ ID No. 30 5'-TAGAGGAGTACCA-3'

SEQ ID NO. 31 3'-ATCTCCTCATGGTG-5'

Hydrogen Bond - The force between a hydrogen atom and another heavier atom such as Oxygen (O), Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), or Sulfur (S).

Positive strand - The positive strand is normally represented 5' to 3' running left to right as in

SEQ ID No. 30 5' -TAGAGGAGTACCCAC-3'

Negative strand - The negative strand is normally represented 5' to 3' running right to left as in

SEQ ID No. 31 3'-ATCTCCTCATGGTG-5'

Single stranded RNA - Either the positive or the negative strand of the double-stranded DNA can be transcribed by the polymerase. In RNA U replaces T.

RNA of positive strand sequence SEQ ID No. 32 5'-UAGAGGAGUACCAC-3'

RNA of negative strand sequence SEQ ID NO. 33 5'-GUGGUACUCCUCUA-3'

Antisense RNA - The antisense strand of any RNA sequence is the complement sequence

RNA sequence SEQ ID NO. 32 5'-UAGAGGAGUACCAC-3'

Antisense RNA sequence SEQ ID NO. 34 3'-AUCUCCUCAUGGUG-5'

Triple Strand Helix - The RNA sequence of a RNA/DNA triple-strand complex is the same as the positive strand of the DNA

DNA positive strand SEQ ID No. 30 5'-TAGAGGAGTACCA-3'

DNA negative strand SEQ ID No. 31 3'-ATCTCCTCATGGTG-5'

RNA strand SEQ ID No. 32 5'-UAGAGGAGUACCAC-3'